

it will also be perceived that I have appointed the most experienced person with the best record and the least political person who ever held this job. And I think that will count for something, too, with the Republicans and the Democrats.

Take Our Daughters to Work Day

Q. Where's Chelsea?

The President. Well, we discussed it this morning and she said, "You know, it's easier for me; you work where you live. I know what it's like." She said, "I missed a lot of school last month, so I'm going to school."

Q. Would she have gone to work with you or Hillary?

The President. Actually, she thought it was just for mothers to take their daughters. I said, "No, no, fathers can, too." She said, "Well, you both work where you live. I'm going to school." But she's spent some time with us over here.

Health Care Plan

Q. Have you firmly decided not to delay health care because it might risk your budget proposal, sir?

The President. I think what we're talking about is not a risk.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:30 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary. A portion of the exchange could not be verified because the tape was incomplete.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on Nonproliferation in South Asia

April 28, 1993

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)

As required under section 620F(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2376(c)), I am transmitting a report entitled "Progress Toward Regional Nonproliferation in South Asia." The report is unclassified.

This is the first report required on this subject and reflects information available as of

March 19, 1993. Events after March 18, 1993, will be included in the next report.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives; William H. Natcher, chairman, House Committee on Appropriations; Robert C. Byrd, chairman, Senate Committee on Appropriations; and Claiborne Pell, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Proclamation 6550—Jewish Heritage Week, 1993

April 28, 1993

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

The essence of America's greatness has always been the diversity of its people. From the times of native settlement through the immigration of people from hundreds of other countries, the United States has gained immeasurably from the strengths of the peoples who have come to our shores. The Jewish community is an important part of this legacy.

Jewish citizens have contributed their knowledge and skills to every field of endeavor, including education, business, industry, science, and the arts. Their names are permanently etched in America's history books, and the Jewish community's rich heritage and culture pervade all aspects of American society.

Throughout the years, immigrating to America meant educational and economic opportunity, as well as freedom from oppression, for the Jewish people. For people who suffered under the yoke of dictators and ethnic hatred, America's democracy offered a chance for political involvement and religious liberty.

By wagon and train, by horseback and all other means of conveyance, the Jewish people have traveled across the vast expanse of America to create prosperous and rewarding lives for themselves. In the process, they have

improved the social, political, and economic fabric of our Nation. To celebrate these contributions and recognize the people, traditions, and culture of the Jewish faith, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 30, has designated the week of April 25, 1993, through May 2, 1993, as "Jewish Heritage Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 25, 1993, through May 2, 1993, as Jewish Heritage Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 5:02 p.m., April 28, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 30.

Proclamation 6551—National Crime Victims' Rights Week, 1993

April 28, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Every day, thousands of men, women, and children are murdered, raped, robbed, beaten, or abused. They are the innocent victims of crime in the streets, towns, and homes of America.

Fortunately, crime victims in this country are not left alone to try to recover from the physical, emotional, and financial distress of victimization. Thousands of dedicated Americans are working tirelessly at the Federal, State, and local levels to provide comfort and financial assistance and to advocate for fair treatment. These advocates help the innocent victims of crime to recover from the

trauma of victimization and to navigate the often emotionally difficult criminal justice process. "National Crime Victims' Rights Week" provides a special opportunity for us to demonstrate our appreciation to these selfless advocates and to renew our commitment to the needs and rights of crime victims.

Much has been accomplished during the past two decades to institutionalize victims' rights in this country. Bills of rights have been enacted at the Federal level and by 49 State governments to codify certain essential protections for victims. All 50 States now have crime victim compensation programs. Federal assistance under the Victims of Crime Act continues to supplement State crime victim compensation programs, support programs that provide direct assistance to crime victims, establish assistance for Native Americans who have been victimized, and provide training to increase the sensitivity of criminal justice practitioners to the special needs of crime victims.

While these gains are significant, there is still much that must be done to combat the crime trends that further threaten our communities. We must continue to work together to prevent crime and to protect ourselves, our families, and our fellow Americans from violence. We must work to provide opportunity where despair reigns. We must work together to ensure that hardened criminals who prey upon the innocent receive punishment commensurate with the harm—physical, emotional, and financial—that they have inflicted. And we must continue to work together to ensure that the innocent victims of crime receive the services they need and fair treatment by our Nation's criminal justice system.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 62, has designated the week of April 25 through May 1, 1993, as National Crime Victims' Rights Week and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 25 through May 1, 1993, as National Crime Victims' Rights Week. I urge all Americans to join in honoring those who work in behalf of crime victims and their families and to